

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) Device (22) comprising:
[[[-]]] a communication system transceiver (40) for exchanging signals via a radio interface in a first frequency band;
[[[-]]] a receiver (30) for receiving signals via a radio interface in a second frequency band;
[[[-]]] a processing portion (34)(34) for detecting the presence of interfering signals in said second frequency band;
— a processing portion (34) and for determining a timing pattern for detected interfering signals based on a timing information provided by said communication system transceiver (40), which timing information is indicative of the timing for transmissions employed by said communication system transceiver (40); and
— asaid processing portion (34)(34) for causing a manipulation of signals reaching said receiver (30) during time intervals defined by a determined timing pattern, in order to reduce a performance degradation due to interfering signals originating from a transmitter (21) employing the same timing for transmissions as said communication system transceiver (40) of said device (22).
2. (Currently Amended) Device (22) according to claim 1, wherein said processing portion (41) recognizingdetecting the presence of interfering signals in said second frequency band forms part of said communication system transceiver (40).
3. (Currently Amended) Device (22) according to claim 1, wherein said processing portion (34) recognizingdetecting the presence of interfering signals in said second frequency band forms part of said receiver (30).

4. (Currently Amended) Device (22) according to claim 1, one of the preceding claims, wherein said receiver (30) includes an attenuating component (33), and wherein said processing portion (34)(34) for causing a manipulation of signals reaching said receiver (30) causes said manipulation by varying an attenuation applied by said attenuating component (33) based on said timing pattern for attenuating signals received by said receiver (30).
5. (Currently Amended) Device (22) according to claim 4, wherein said processing portion (34)(34) for causing a manipulation of signals reaching said receiver (30) sets said attenuation the higher, the higher the as an intensity of detected interfering signals is becomes higher.
6. (Currently Amended) Device according to claim 1, one of claims 1 to 3, wherein said processing portion for causing a manipulation of signals reaching said receiver causes said manipulation by causing a blocking of a reception of said signals based on said timing pattern.
7. (Currently Amended) Device according to claim 1, one of claims 1 to 3, wherein said processing portion for causing a manipulation of signals reaching said receiver causes said manipulation by causing a disregarding of said signals in an evaluation of said signals based on said timing pattern.
8. (Currently Amended) Device according to claim 1, one of claims 1 to 3, wherein said processing portion for causing a manipulation of signals reaching said receiver causes said manipulation by detuning said second frequency range.
9. (Currently Amended) Device (22) according to claim 1, one of the preceding claims, further comprising a wherein said processing portion (34)(34) is for causing a manipulation of signals reaching said receiver (30) in time intervals during which said communication system transceiver (40) of said device (22) transmits signals at least with a certain power level, in order to reduce a

performance degradation due to interfering signals originating from said communication system transceiver (40) of said device (22).

10. (Currently Amended) Device (22) according to claim 1, one of the preceding claims, wherein said receiver (30) is a satellite positioning system receiver.
11. (Currently Amended) Device according to claims 1, one of the preceding claims, wherein said receiver is a ~~Digital Video Broadcast Terrestrial~~digital video broadcast-terrestrial receiver.
12. (Currently Amended) Method for improving the performance of a receiver (30), which receiver (30) is combined in a single device (22) with a communication system transceiver (40) exchanging signals via a radio interface in a first frequency band, and which receiver (30) receives signals via a radio interface in a second frequency band, said method comprising:
[[-]] detecting the presence of interfering signals in said second frequency band;
[[-]] determining a timing pattern for detected interfering signals based on a timing information which is indicative ~~of the~~of timing for transmissions employed by said communication system transceiver (40); and
[[-]] manipulating signals reaching said receiver (30) during time intervals defined by said timing pattern, in order to reduce a performance degradation due to interfering signals originating from a transmitter (21) employing ~~the same~~a same timing for transmissions as said communication system transceiver (40) of said device (22).
13. (Original) Method according to claim 12, further comprising manipulating signals reaching said receiver (30) during time intervals in which said communication system transceiver (40) of said device (22) transmits signals at least with a certain power level, in order to reduce a performance degradation due to interfering signals originating from said communication system transceiver (40) of said device (22).

14. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 12, 12 or 13, wherein signals reaching said receiver (30) are manipulated by applying an attenuation to signals received by said receiver (30).
15. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 14, wherein said attenuation applied to signals reaching said receiver (30) is the made higher, the higher the in correspondence to higher intensity of detected interfering signals is signals.
16. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 12, wherein signals reaching said receiver are manipulated by being blocked from a from reception by said receiver.
17. (Original) Method according to claim 12, wherein signals reaching said receiver are manipulated by being disregarded in an evaluation of signals in said receiver.
18. (Original) Method according to claim 12, wherein signals reaching said receiver are manipulated by detuning said second frequency range.